

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A one-component, moisture-curing polyurethane hot melt adhesive comprising at least one reaction product with reactive NCO groups produced by reaction of
 - a) 5 to 15 weight percent of at least one di- or polyisocyanate;
 - b) 20 to 40 weight percent difunctional polypropylene glycol having a molecular weight of from 2,000 to 6,000;
 - c) 15 to 30 weight percent of at least one crystalline or partly crystalline polyester-polyol;
 - d) 10 to 35 weight percent of at least one low molecular weight polymer obtained by polymerization of one or more olefinically unsaturated monomers;
 - e) 2 to 8 weight percent of a polypropylene glycol or alkylene diol having a molecular weight of from 200 to 600; and
 - f) 2 to 8 weight percent of a tackifying resin.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Original) An adhesive according to claim 1, wherein at least one low molecular weight polymer has active hydrogen groups.
4. (Previously Presented) An adhesive according to claim 1, wherein at least one tackifying resin having active hydrogen groups is used to produce said at least one reaction product.
5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) An adhesive according to claim 1, wherein said reaction product is produced using 8 to 12 weight percent of diphenylmethane diisocyanate, 25 to 40 weight percent of a difunctional polypropylene glycol with a molecular weight of from 2,000 to 6,000, 2 to 8 weight percent of a polypropylene glycol or alkylene diol with a molecular weight of from 200 to 600, 20 to 25 weight percent of a crystalline or partially crystalline polyester-polyol, 15 to 30 weight percent of said low molecular weight polymer, wherein said low molecular weight polymer has hydroxyl groups, 2 to 8 weight percent of a hydroxylated tackifying resin, and 0.01 to 0.1 weight percent of an acid stabilizer.
7. (Previously Presented) A method for gluing a poly(meth)acrylate film to a substrate comprised of a thermoplastic, wood or aluminum, said method comprising using an adhesive to join said poly(meth)acrylate film to said substrate, wherein said adhesive is a one-component, moisture-curing hot melt adhesive and comprises at least one reaction product with reactive NCO groups produced by reaction of
 - a) at least one di- or polyisocyanate;
 - b) at least two diols selected from the group consisting of polyether-polyols and alkylene diols, wherein at least one diol has an average molecular weight above 1,000 and at least one diol has an average molecular weight not greater than 800;
 - c) at least one crystalline or partly crystalline polyester-polyol; and
 - d) at least one low molecular weight polymer obtained by polymerization of one or more olefinically unsaturated monomers.
8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said substrate is comprised of a thermoplastic selected from the group consisting of PVC, polypropylene and ABS.
9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate film comprises a base film comprising at least one pigmented (meth)acrylate polymer or copolymer in combination with a surface film comprising at least one colorless

methacrylate copolymer, polyvinylidene fluoride or polyvinyl fluoride, wherein a surface of said base film is joined to said substrate.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the reaction product in said adhesive is produced using 5 to 15 weight percent diisocyanate, 20 to 40 weight percent difunctional polypropylene glycol having a molecular weight of from 2,000 to 6,000, 2 to 8 weight percent of a polypropylene glycol or alkylene diol having a molecular weight of from 200 to 600, 15 to 30 weight % of a crystalline or partially crystalline polyester-polyol, 10 to 35 weight percent of said low molecular weight polymer, and 2 to 8 weight percent of a tackifying resin.
11. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the reaction product in said adhesive is produced using 8 to 12 weight percent of diphenylmethane diisocyanate, 25 to 40 weight percent of a difunctional polypropylene glycol with a molecular weight of from 2,000 to 6,000, 2 to 8 weight percent of a polypropylene glycol or alkylene diol with a molecular weight of from 200 to 600, 20 to 25 weight percent of a crystalline or partially crystalline polyester-polyol, 15 to 30 weight percent of said low molecular weight polymer, wherein said low molecular weight polymer has hydroxyl groups, 2 to 8 weight percent of a hydroxylated tackifying resin, and 0.01 to 0.1 weight percent of an acid stabilizer.
12. (Previously Presented) A method for laminating a poly(meth)acrylate film onto a shaped article comprised of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polypropylene, acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene copolymer, wood or aluminum, said method comprising:
 - a) applying an adhesive to the film; and
 - b) joining the poly(meth)acrylate film to a surface of the shaped article;

wherein said adhesive is a one-component, moisture-curing hot melt adhesive and comprises at least one reaction product with reactive NCO groups produced by reaction of

- i) at least one di- or polyisocyanate;
 - ii) at least two diols selected from the group consisting of polyether-polyols and alkylene diols, wherein at least one diol has an average molecular weight above 1,000 and at least one diol has an average molecular weight not greater than 800;
 - (iii) at least one crystalline or partly crystalline polyester-polyol; and
 - (iv) at least one low molecular weight polymer obtained by polymerization of one or more olefinically unsaturated monomers.
13. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate film is surface treated prior to applying the adhesive by at least one procedure selected from the group consisting of corona treatment, application of a primer, and pre-treatment with a cleaner.
14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein said poly(meth)acrylate film is pressed onto the surface of the shaped article during step b.
15. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein said poly(meth)acrylate film is preheated prior to step a.
16. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein said surface of the shaped article is pretreated before step b by at least one procedure selected from the group consisting of application of a primer and treatment with a cleaner.
17. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein the reaction product in said adhesive is produced using 5 to 15 weight percent diisocyanate, 20 to 40 weight

- percent difunctional polypropylene glycol having a molecular weight of from 2,000 to 6,000, 2 to 8 weight percent of a polypropylene glycol or alkylene diol having a molecular weight of from 200 to 600, 15 to 30 weight % of a crystalline or partially crystalline polyester-polyol, 10 to 35 weight percent of said low molecular weight polymer, and 2 to 8 weight percent of a tackifying resin.
18. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the reaction product in said adhesive is produced using 8 to 12 weight percent of diphenylmethane diisocyanate, 25 to 40 weight percent of a difunctional polypropylene glycol with a molecular weight of from 2,000 to 6,000, 2 to 8 weight percent of a polypropylene glycol or alkylene diol with a molecular weight of from 200 to 600, 20 to 25 weight percent of a crystalline or partially crystalline polyester-polyol, 15 to 30 weight percent of said low molecular weight polymer, wherein said low molecular weight polymer has hydroxyl groups, 2 to 8 weight percent of a hydroxylated tackifying resin, and 0.01 to 0.1 weight percent of an acid stabilizer.
 19. (Canceled)
 20. (Previously Presented) An adhesive according to claim 1, wherein said low molecular weight polymer is an acrylic copolymer.
 21. (Previously Presented) An adhesive according to claim 1, wherein said low molecular weight polymer has an OH number of from 0.5 to 20.
 22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate film is surface treated prior to applying the adhesive by at least one procedure selected from the group consisting of corona treatment, application of a primer, and pre-treatment with a cleaner.